Commercial



Amertise

Ola SANI NO. 5578

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JUNE 22 1900 TWELVE PAGES,

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

of W. W. Dimond & it office of company, to

m .- Annual meeting of the mion Choral Society. m.-Kamefiameha Alumnt Bealant Bont Cub dance tub house on waterfront. gartens close today.

PROPESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

JUDD (A. L. C. Atkinson F Judd, Jr.)-Office over Co.'s bank, cor. Merchant

g A. DICKEY.—King and Bethel Sts. CR W. JOH. - Suite S15 Mar-ilidg., Chicago, III., Hawaiia-deneral for States of Illinois, A. Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin

E. PETERSON.-15 Kaahumanu

PHYSICIANS.

J. AUGUE, Homeopathic Pracspecial attention given to mass; office and residence, st., nearly opp. Methodist St., nearly opp. Methodist m.; Sundays, 9:30 to

W. J. GALBRAITH .- Office and res Beretania and Alakea Sts. hours, 9 to 10, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8

JOBE.-Office 506 Fort St. 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p.

Tel. 24; P. O. box 842; residence unanu 8t.; office hours 8 to 10 a to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m.

C. POSEY Specialist for Eye broat and Nose Diseases and Ca Masonie Tempie; hours 8

CLAPHAM. - Veterinary Surgeon bentist; office King St. Stables int, calls day or night promptly ered; specialties, obstetrics and

C. WATERHOUSE.—Office and ice, King St., near Abtmi; office i to if a. m.; I to I and 7 to 8 relephone 3031 white,

OROSSMAN, D.D.S.-Alakea St re doors above Masonic Temple, H BERBY-Mott-Smith bldg., cor. Fort

6 ft. HIGH.-Philadelphia Dental lingo 1802: Masonic Temple; Tel. 313.

the hours S a. m. to 4 p. m.; Love

MUSICIANS.

SER SUSIC SCHOOL-Will remain es during the coming vacation. Puthe of for time lost during quaran

ARCHITECTS. ARDSLEIG & PAGE, Architects and Miners. Office Hooms 3-4, Arlington does, Honolulu, H. L. sketches and pract surmaces furnished at short no as Tel. 25, P. O. bex 778.

WARD & THAIN, Architects.—Suit-

ENGINEERS.

V. E. DOVE, C.E.-Surveyor and Engineer, office Campbell block. box 421. Orders taken for type-

Significans and Boilermakers, Ho-

WER & CHALMERS, Engineers and th Fart St., H. A. Allen, mech. representative.

TAYLAM, M. Am. Soc. C. E .is Mb., Honotuiu, Tel. 289.

CONTRACTORS.

MERMANO & CO .- Contractors blurs, l'ainters, Paperhangers fort St., back of high School

PATY -tontractor and Builder and office nating, brick, wood or bounding, shop, Paince Walk; rest to Wilder Ave., near Kewato.

OPTICIANS.

TIVE VISION is the cause of per seat of all heathches, neuill health, Properly fittee H. E. LUCAS, Optician, Love

STENOGRAPHERS. MERRY, -Stenographer and Typeother with Thurston & Carter.

Part. Room 26 Jude Bldg. CESTOM HOUSE BROKERS.

FULTUN-fate of San Fran-101 Fort St., near Queen.

CAMPRELLA-Office Queen St. op-

NIWELL -Louns negotiated. rem transacted; Bothel St.

MISCELLANEOUS -Azens to take acknowledg uments, district of Kons Achi's office, King St.

Macting of Ladies Society.

Laties' Society of Central Union held its quarterly meeting at new parlors yesterday morning. was well attended but

Matters Occupying the Closing Hours.

ARMOR

Hawaiian Bonds and Postal Savings Bank Bills Crowded Out in the Rush.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Congress adjourned on June 7th, a day later than had been expected, because of an ugly wrangle in the House over a comparatively trivial item in an appropriation bill. The Senate insisted upon an apsurveys by the hydrographic office of the Navy Department, while the House held out for a smaller appropriation to General in the regular army. be used by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, which comes under the Treasury Department's control. It was contended with some acrimony that the officers of the navy were seeking to encroach upon the territory of a purely civilian bureau. of which the work was above criticism. On the other hand, the committee on naval affairs argued that the work of surveying the coasts of the new insular possessions should be done by the Navy Department, whose interests were prinarily at stake, and whose vessels in a large measure were lying idle. After an angry all-night session and protracted conferences that extended far into the afternoon of the following day, the House receded from its position and concurred in the Senate's provision.

Armor Plate Prices.

The usual debate on the question of ixing a price for the armor plate needd for the dozen or more war vessels now on the way or authorized by Congress occupied the closing days of both nouses, and at times took on a distinct political complexion, although party ines were never closely drawn. The production of armor is absolutely conon has prevailed that the trust has atempted to take the Government by the broat and make enormous profits out if its emergencies by demanding \$547 ton for the Krupp plates, of which it was the sole manufacturer. The last leclaring that no armor should be purhased at a price exceeding \$300 a ton. the Secretary of the Navy to make any oattle ships, Ohio, Missouri and definite period.

Why Ships Delayed.

Three battle ships and three armored cruisers that were authorized by the Fifty-fifth Congress have not been contracted for, because the contracts for nulls are contracted for. In addition has authorized the construction of two battle ships and three cruisers.

In its determination to find some means of continuing the building of ships for the navy, Congress finally hit upon a compromise which should make PREPARING TO HOLD AMERICAN the revival of Government work in the thip yards immediately possible. It has invested the Secretary of the Navy with full authority to make contracts for all he armor needed, which is estimated at about 30,000 tons, at such price as he nay deem reasonable and equitable. If te cannot secure the armor at what in his judgment is a fair price, he is authorized to erect an armor plate plant for the Government at a cost of \$4,960,-000. It is hoped that in the exercise of power the Secretary of the Navy will be able to find a satisfactory soution of this annoying problem, which has been made a mint for political captal without producing anything of substantial value to the country.

Haw lian Bills.

In the press of business during the last week of Congress, two bills of local interest to the Islands were crowded side. It had been hoped that Senator Daniel's bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the Hawahan bended and postal savings bank indebtdness would be passed by unauimous consent, as it was a purely administrative measure made necessary by the terms of the Newlands resolution of annexation. The appropriation bills, however, were of first importance, and in their consideration everything of secondary interest was pushed into the background. Secretary Gage is of the spinles that he has authority to proeed with the payment of the bonds. without further action by Congress, although he thought it best to refer the matter to Congress. He has not yet announced what action he will take since longress has not given him further au-

Hawaiian Recoinage.

In the same way the bill authorizing either a native tuban or not. he recoinage of the Hawallan silver. which was in charge of Chairman Knox of the Committee on Territories, was not disposed of. It has been favorably reported to the House, but it was found impossible to secure an opportunity to

brin- it to a vote in the House. cost of the election, including compensation of registers and election officers, bal-A law just passed by Congress has created anew the grade of Lieutenant lot boxes, ballots, etc., is to be paid out of the Cuban treasury. The order also prescribes regulations for nominations of candidates, returns of registers and The business of importance General, or rather the senior Major General of the Army in command of the election officers, etc.

army is given the pay and allowances and wears the uniform of a Lieutenant General. The rank, therefore, of Lieutenant General in General Miles' case is something like an ex-officio office. General Miles hereafter will receive a salary of \$11,000 a year, instead of \$7,500, with very liberal allowances.

Army Affairs.

The same act which gives General Miles the rank and pay of a Lieutenant General also gives General Corbin, Adjutant General of the Army, the rank. pay and allowances of a Major General LaW in the army. By the proviso in the clause relating to the rank of Lieutenant General, General Corbin will not be considered in the list of Major Generals eligible by seniority or by designation as Commander of the Army, to the rack and pay of Lieutenant General, as General Miles now is. The Adjutant General cannot be considered as "in the line." Commissions have been issued to General Miles and General Cortin in accordance with the law.

It is interesting to note that in 1888 the rank of Lieutenant General was discontinued and merged in that of General, and the President was author zed to appoint a General. Lieutenant General Sheridan was then appointed General. It about two months he died, and by law the rank of General ceased

Vacancy Helped Ous.

The retirement of Gen. Merritt, who was stationed at New York in command of the Department of the East, left room for the appointment of General propriation of \$50,000 for ocean and lake Otis as a Major General, and that in turn made possible the appointment of General "Joe" Wheeler as a Brigadier

The chief interest in the two national onventions centers about the vice-Kansas City. The three names most in favor with the Republicans, apparantly, are those of Secretary Log of wares, and yearns for information as pigs, sheep or calf, nitrate of soda, massachusetts, Representative poliver to the character of this nocturnal visit-mustard-seed oil, nitric acid, dry blood of Iowa and Governor Roosever of New or, which the friends of oleomargarine albumen, sugar, butyric acid, bicar-The contest, however, is wide course, that the head of the ticket wil (Laughter.) be consulted, and that no one who is be nominated.

On the Democratic side there is the most complete confusion, and nothing City, at the expense of the poor people

George Bruns' Death.

unmarried and was born in Hawaii. contracts, and the three first-class He worked for a long time for the Mu-Maine, that are nearly ready to be tual Telephone Company and was a afternoon at 3 p. m. under the auspices of that order.

Missing.

Aloha, though his name does not ap- tery than hash or sausage. pear on the vessel's papers.

to choose members of a constitutional convention.

by other battalions and regiments from time to time.

Clara and Puerto Principe.

and members of Councils.

read and write.

Passed Against Oleomargarine.

to Hawaii of the Nauseous Compound.

[Special Correspondence.]

garine is made. Mr. Grout said:

(oleomargarine) sits with us familiarly salt, corn starch, butyric ether. causat table in the dress of an old friend, tic potash, castor oil, chalk, slippervpresidency, as there has never been and makes his oily way into the very elm bark, caul, oil of sesame, oil of sunreason to doubt for a moment that citadel of man's affections. Then, if in flower seed, olive oil, turnip-seed oil, President McKinley would be renom- the silent watches of the night the broma chloralum, chlorate of potash, stomach becomes suspicious that it o'l of sweet almords, oil of peanuts, favor will the Republicans, ap ar- may be 'entertaining an angel una- peroxide of manganese, stomach of tell us comes as an angel laden with bonate of potash and caustic soda." open to all comers, and promises to re-nain so until the convention makes the inal choice. It is to be supposed, of referred to the patent office reports.

"Volume 5 is taken down and opened bjectionable to him in any way will to page 329, and the poor benighted Interesting Visit of a Russian Finanstomach asks if the angel was made under patent No. 148,767, which is as follows? 'This substitute for butter' 'conhas occurred to clear the atmosphere.

No one who is really big enough to fill the chair of the presiding officer of the the chair of the presiding officer of the takes down volume 22 and opens to States was to make arrangements for Senate, and in case of emergence to page 1452 and reads in patent No. 286, floating a new Russian Government serve as President of the United States, 777 this formula for making a 'substi- loan here or for establishing a Russian has been brought forward with any tute for butter, 'consisting of cotton-bank in this city, has really come to showing of strength. The tendency is to come East, to New York preferably, seed oil or other vegetable oils treated this country for neither of these ends. to come East, to New York preferably, but Tammany and its chiefs and lieuble Tammany and its chiefs and compounded Wath States and compounded Wath All Repair Andrew Tammany and its chief and compounded Wath All Repair Andrew Tammany and compounded Wath All Repair Andrew Tammany and Itammany and of the metropo'is. This scandal will ing and agitating the mass, working in time to examine into your wonderful and the New York Democracy during the coming campaign.

L. R. E. PAULIN.

Let a process described. But still there the coming campaign.

Let a process described. But still there the coming campaign.

Let a process described. But still there the production. It seemed to me that this is kneen in seemed to me that this is kneen in seemed to me that this is no response. There can be no certainty of the parentage of the child in the future of your country was one of the thrift that tollows fawning. When I first knew him he was in the meritain the different fields of production. It seemed to me that this is no response. There can be no certainty of the parentage of the child in the future of your country was one of the thrift that tollows fawning. When I first knew him he was in the meritain the different fields of production. It seemed to me that this is knewn one of the thrift that tollows fawning. When I first knew him he was in the meritain the different fields of production. It seemed to me that this is knewn one of the thrift that tollows fawning. When I first knew him he was in the meritain the different fields of production. It seemed to me that this is no response. There can be no certain the future of your country was one of the thrift that tollows fawning. When I first knew him he was in the meritain the first knewn in the first knew him he was in the meritain the first knew him he was in the meritain the first knew him he was in the fir work irreparable harm to Tammany the oil, milk, coloring and flavoring as development in the different fields of this patent; and lest the wondering extraordinary promise in all the fields an extraordinary assemblage of physical stomach may find some worse formula of international commerce. I come as George Bruns, a son of the late J. H. for the manufacture of angels, it takes a private citizen and not as the agent and impressive figure in public life.

His presence was noble and command-Bruns, dled yesterday afternoon short- down volume 28 and looks hopefully of any one else. I hope to establish inly after 4 o'clock, after a lingering ill- for the pedigree of its particular guest timate relations with some leading

A Scap Emulsion.

soap emulsion, as described.'

full of lyes and sounds so much like a will be no war between the powers over John Redway, stevedore, is missing, receipt for making soap that the be- China. The incident furnishes inter-He has not been seen for several days, wildered stomach abandons the inquiry, esting reading matter for the newspaarmor must have been made before the His family are anxious concerning his declaring in tones of astonishment that pers. It is not of great permanent sigwhereabouts. It is said that he ship- oleomargarine is, indeed, the mystery nificance." to these vessels the present Congress ped to San Francisco on the schooner of mysteries - a far profounder mys- Asked as to the prospect of Russia's

ELECTIONS IN THE ISLE OF CUBA

EW YORK, June 14 .- A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

awaited with considerable interest in this country for several reasons, ai-

According to the latest Junaa census bulletin the number of males of voting

though it is not expected that the sentiment in favor of independence or of an-

nexation to the United States will find a direct expression until the time arrives

age is 417,953, 250,995 being native Cubans, of whom 118,278 are able to read and

write and are therefore qualified voters. Of these 25.05 are colored persons.

How many others were qualified to vote by virtue of ownership of property or

on account of service in the Cuban army is not now known. Neither are the

figures accessible which would show how many voters have been registered, but

it is known that the registration was pretty general, especially in the larger mu-

nicipalities like Havana, Sant'ago, C'enfuegos, Matanzas, Pinar del Rio, Santa

hands of the Cubans as a result of Cuban suffrage will be watched with keen

solicitude by the military authorities not only in the Island, but in Washington,

for on its success and the success of other steps which it is hoped will follow

without any great delay will iesend to some extent the speedy withdrawal from

Cuba of a large portion of the troops now stationed there, whose services will be

needed elsewhere within the sext tew months, when the volunteer army now

serving in the Philippines will have been disbanded. Two battallons of the Sixth

Cavalry are already under orders for the Philippines, and they will be followed

ing elections, which are to be for municipal officers-alcaldes, treasurers, judges

a native male Cuban, born while his parents were temporarily living abroad; or

a Spanlard living in Cuba at the time of the treaty of Paris, who has not made

declaration of his decision to preserve his allegiance to the crown of Spain. He

must be 21 years old or upward on the day preceding the election, and must

have lived in the municipality in which he intends to vote at least thirty days

immediately preceding the election. He must possess, in addition to the forego-

ing, one or more of the following qualifications: Ability to read and write; own-

ership of real or personal property to the value of \$250. American gold; service

in the Cuban army prior to July 18, 1898, and honorable discharge therefrom,

the exercise of his civil rights by sentence of a court (except for a political

erime) shall be allowed to vote. No person shall be eligible as a candidate for

a municipal office other than a qualified elector of the municipality who is able to

registration of voters and no person not registered will be allowed to vote. The

The order under which the election is to be held provides regulations for the

idiot, pauper or person who is deprived or suspended from

How soon that will be may depend somewhat on the conduct of the impend-

In order to be qualified to vote a man must be a native Cuban or the son of

The first step in placing the administration of civil affairs in Cuba in the

out a father divert attention from the fact-let it the rather fix the mind upon it-that so lorg as bastard butter is sold for the genuine no purchaser can be sure but that he is eating it. nor can be sure, either, of what ingredients it may be composed. It presents the well-krown condition of every illegitimate birth, namely, an uncertain paternity; and as a doubtful place in the pedigrees may let in blood, so uncertainty to the ingredients of counterfelt butter admits the possibility that they may be An urclean and unwholesome. Who can look with entire composure upon this possibility? Who will say that the

wife, to be above suspicion? Some of the Articles.

things we eat ought not, like Caesar's

"It will not be pretended but that a substitute for butter made according to the formula of M. Mege, the French Makes Impossible the Big Shipments inventor, is a wholesome food product. But this cannot be said of all the American devices in which lard and vegetable oils and tallows take the place of margarine o'l and in which various acids and alkalis are used, some of which, as every one knows, are not WASHINGTON, June 10 .- The new only unwholesome but absolutely dan-Grout anti-eleomargarine law, which gerous. The following are a few of the makes it impossible to continue the many articles named in the many great shipments of the deleterious prod- patents granted for the manufacture of uct to Hawail, may prove a matter of substitute butter: Bisulphate of lime, regret to dealers there but not to con- borax, salicyl'e acid, benzoic acid, orsumers after they have read Mr. ris root, cottonseed oil, bicarbonate of scious, Grout's speech describing how oleomar- soda, plycerine, capsylic acid, alum, capsic acid, sulphite of soda, cows' ud-"And yet this false-faced monster der, sulphuric acid, pepsin, tallow, lard,

STUDYING AMERICA.

NEW YORK, June 14.-M. Rothstein, sists of a base of yolk of eggs, butter the St. Petersburg financier whose con-

As a result it has been impossible for ness of over a year's duration. He was in patent No. 301,782, found on page 173; banks and banking firms here that will enable one of the banks under my direction to benefit itself while assisting you. "The process consists in first form- particularly in promoting your com- quotations, and alus ons that snowed aunched, must lie in the water in a member of the Knights of Pythias, ing a soap emulsion of the fats or fat- mercial relations with China. The disstate of partial completion for an in- His funeral will take place on Sunday ty oils with caustic soda; then precipi- orders reported from China are not of ty oils with caustic soda: then precipitate the lyes: then applying chlorinated great significance. The Boxers consist
alkaline lye, or chlorinated gas, to the of not many robbers, who will have to
soap emulsion, as described.'

Then peace will rebe exterminated. Then peace will rebe exterminated. Then peace will rebe exterminated. Then peace will rebe that the dramar some hour less than the dramar some hour less that the dramar some hour less than the dramar some hour less that th be exterminated. Then peace will re-"But this formula is found to be so turn and commerce will expand. There

> soon seeking a fresh loan in Europe or "Let not this sad tale of a child with- the United States, M. Rothstein an- through the furnace with no smell of fire

"I do not think there will be any loan negotiated in Europe by Russia. The Minister of Finance, M. Witte, estimates his budget with great care so as to avoid disturbance of business anywhere throughout our large domain or elsewhere, and the budget is made to fit within the income of the empire. which amounts to 1,580,000,000 roubles a year. It is true that extraordinary expenses have been undertaken in Russia, such as building the Siberian Railroad and buying steel cruisers in the United States, but these don't exceed the budget of the preceding year, so that, in reality, expenditures have been kept within the limit of a year's income and no loan will be necessary. The Russian Government does not seek a loan here or elsewhere. The \$10,000,000 loan placed here last winter was intended as an act of friendship largely. I myself offered to take from M. Witte a large block of the same bonds to be sold in France and Germany at the same price and he would not part with

"There is no country in the world except America with so great natural resources to be developed and with such brilliant prospects as those of Russia. Loans made in Russia, whethed to the Government or to Russian enterprises, are therefore advantageous to the lender, for the present and prospective prosperity of the country insures both principal and interest. At present discount rates in Russia are six and seven per cent. If American bankers should offer of their abundant funds to M. Witte, I have no doubt that he would take the matter under consideration."

Stolen Bicycle.

A Japanese was arrested yesterday while riding a wheel claimed by an other man, on the charge of having stolen the machine. The prisoner claims he purchased the bicycle from . countryman for \$15. The case comes up in the Court this morning.

POLITICS

Ex-Senator Writes Entertainingly.

J. INGALLS THE SCRIBE

Anecdotes of Sumner, Conkling, Davis, Evarts and Edmunds of the Old Guard.

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- Charles Sumner had no more sense of humor than a hippopotamus, but there was something excessively humorous about his colossal self-consciousness, of which it is no paradox to say he was apparently uncon-

His egotism was inordinately vast, though innocent in its simplicity. It was far from conceit and led to no disparagement of his associates. Indeed, I doubt if he ever instituted comparisons.

Probably Grant, whom he hated and abused, came the nearest to s.zing him up when he said: "The reason Sumner doesn't believe in the Bible is because he didn't wr.te it himself!"

He had large intellectual powers, but not so large as he imagined. He had no influence on legislation. He was unable to endure opposition. If he could not have his own will he would no nothing. But this is not intended as an analysis of his work or his character. I started out to say that soon after I entered the Senate we were rung up the avenue in a street car, and by way or conversa-tion he asked me about my preducessor, Senator romercy, who had nie, with an accident politically. He spoke of his early fidelity to the cause of freedom, and the unusual degree to which he held the confidence of his associates till the impeachment of Andrew Johnson.

his eulogy!"

Ruscoe Conalina's Power.

The self-consciousness of Roscoe Conkling was quite as egregious as that of Mr. Sumner, but his egotism was tinged that make life not worth aving, "the by far the most prominent, picturesque

ing; his voice and elocution were superb; his bearing and address somewhat too formal, but marked by dignity and grace. His vocabulary was rich and ornamental, sometimes almost to the borders of the mance and the drama. Some hostile critic temper, been less inexcrable in his ani-

mos ties, and learned how to forget where he could not forgive, there was no height he might not have reached, even the highest in the people's g.it. But he would not flatter Neptune for his trident, nor Jove for his power to thunder.
In that state of moral typno.d which foliows great wars, an era of profligacy, of sudden wealth at the price of nonor, of credit mobilier and Star Route scandais, ne was not contaminated. He upon his garments. Toward the end of his career in the Senate he fell out with the newspapers,

and sometimes, when he arose to speak, every reporter in the press gallery c.osing his notebook, the whole crowd would
rush noisily out into the looby, leaving
every seat without an occupant.
He flushed at the insult, but speaking
of journalism afterward, he was moved
to remark in his prop tlatery way that

the only people in the world authorized to use the first person, plural, "we," in speaking of themselves, were "editors and men with tapeworms!" His allusion to Governor Cornell as "that lizard on the hill," and to President

Arthur, after his refusal to abdicate in favor of Mr. Conkling, as "the prize ox in American politics," and his refusal to speak for Blaine in the campa gn of 1884 on the ground that he was 'not engaged in criminal practice," are well-known il-lustrations of his methods of compelling his political associates to be either his But Jove did not always sit on Olympus,

Sometimes he descended to the plain, though never quite on terms of absolute equality with mankind. He was inclined to "joily" those whom he gid to feel When Thurman once asked him in a debate on some legal proposition why he kept looking at him all the time, Conk-

ling replied with elaborate raillery that he turned to him as the source and foun-tain of the common law as, at the call of the Muezzin, the Mussulman turned It seems incredible that a personage of twenty years was a most prominent actor in the great drama of public affairs, who filled so large a space in the thought of the people, who was caricatured, lampooned, praised and rev.led without stint or measure, should have faded so abso-lutely from the memory of men. Even to those of his contemporaries who sur-

vive he has already become a gorgeous reminiscence. Patriotic, arrayed always for right and justice, his name is identified with no great measure, and his life seems not so much an actual battle with hostile powers as a splendid scene upon the stage, of which the swords are ath, the armor tinsel, the bastions and ramparts painted screens, the wounds and blood fictitious; on which victories and defeats are feigned, with sheet-iron thunder, and tempests of peas and lycopodium-and the

audience applauds and departs. Judge Davis' Inertia.

Another favorite butt for his chaff, banter and ridicule was Judge David Davis, a native of Marvi and who migrated early to Illinois, where he laid the

curtain falling to slow muse, while the

(Continued on Page 3.)